- (iii) The quality of the project's plan for employing highly qualified persons, including the procedures to be used to employ members of groups underrepresented in higher education, including Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (including Native Hawaijans).
- (2) In evaluating the qualifications of a person, the Secretary considers his or her experience and training in fields related to the objectives of the project.
- (e) Adequacy of the resources and budget (15 points). The Secretary evaluates the extent to which—
- (1) The applicant's proposed allocation of resources in the budget is clearly related to the objectives of the project:
- (2) Project costs and resources, including facilities, equipment, and supplies, are reasonable in relation to the objectives and scope of the project; and
- (3) The applicant's proposed commitment of institutional resources to the McNair participants, as for example, the commitment of time from institutional research faculty and the waiver of tuition and fees for McNair participants engaged in summer research projects.
- (f) Evaluation plan (7 points). The Secretary evaluates the quality of the evaluation plan for the project on the basis of the extent to which the applicant's methods of evaluation—
- (1) Are appropriate to the project's objectives;
- (2) Provide for the applicant to determine, in specific and measurable ways, the success of the project in—
- (i) Making progress toward achieving its objectives (a formative evaluation); and
- (ii) Achieving its objectives at the end of the project period (a summative evaluation); and
- (3) Provide for a description of other project outcomes, including the use of quantifiable measures, if appropriate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–NEW6)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-15)

 $[59~{\rm FR}~43989,~{\rm Aug.}~25,~1994,~{\rm as~amended~at}~75~{\rm FR}~65795,~{\rm Oct.}~26,~2010]$

§ 647.22 How does the Secretary evaluate prior experience?

- (a) In the case of an applicant described in \$647.20(a)(2)(i), the Secretary—
- (1) Evaluates an applicant's performance under its expiring McNair project;
- (2) Uses the approved project objectives for the applicant's expiring McNair grant and the information the applicant submitted in its annual performance reports (APRs) to determine the number of PE points; and
- (3) May adjust a calculated PE score or decide not to award PE points if other information such as audit reports, site visit reports, and project evaluation reports indicates the APR data used to calculate PE are incorrect.
- (b) The Secretary does not award PE points for a given year to an applicant that does not serve at least 90 percent of the approved number of participants. For purposes of this section, the approved number of participants is the total number of participants the project would serve as agreed upon by the grantee and the Secretary.
- (c) The Secretary does not award any PE points for the criteria specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section (Number of participants) if the applicant did not serve at least the approved number of participants.
- (d) The Secretary uses the approved number of participants, or the actual number of participants served in a given year if greater than the approved number of participants, as the denominator for calculating whether the applicant has met its approved objective related to paragraph (e)(2) of this section (Research and scholarly activities)
- (e) For purposes of the PE evaluation of grants awarded after January 1, 2009, the Secretary evaluates the applicant's PE on the basis of the following outcome criteria:
- (1) (3 points) *Number of participants*. Whether the applicant provided services to no less than the approved number of participants.
- (2) (3 points) Research or scholarly activities. Whether the applicant met or exceeded its objective for providing participants served during the project year with appropriate research and

§ 647.23

scholarly activities each academic year.

- (3) (3 points) Graduate school enrollment. Whether the applicant met or exceeded its objective with regard to the acceptance and enrollment in graduate programs of participants served during the project year who complete the baccalaureate program during the academic year.
- (4) (4 points) Continued enrollment in graduate school. Whether the applicant met or exceeded its objective with regard to the continued enrollment in graduate school of prior participants.
- (5) (2 points) Doctoral degree attainment. Whether the applicant met or exceeded its objective with regard to the attainment of doctoral level degrees of prior participants in the specified number of years.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–NEW11)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–11 and 1070a–15)

$[75 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 65796, \ \mathrm{Oct.} \ 26, \ 2010]$

§ 647.23 How does the Secretary set the amount of a grant?

- (a) The Secretary sets the amount of a grant on the basis of—
- (1) 34 CFR 75.232 and 75.233 for new grants; and
- (2) 34 CFR 75.253 for the second and subsequent years of a project period.
- (b) If the circumstances described in section 402A(b)(3) of the HEA exist, the Secretary uses the available funds to set the amount of the grant at the lesser of—
 - (1) \$200,000; or
- (2) The amount requested by the applicant.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11)

[59 FR 43989, Aug. 25, 1994, as amended at 75 FR 65796, Oct. 26, 2010]

§ 647.24 What is the review process for unsuccessful applicants?

- (a) Technical or administrative error for applications not reviewed. (1) An applicant whose grant application was not evaluated during the competition may request that the Secretary review the application if—
- (i) The applicant has met all of the application submission requirements included in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice inviting applications and the other

published application materials for the competition; and

- (ii) The applicant provides evidence demonstrating that the Department or an agent of the Department made a technical or administrative error in the processing of the submitted application.
- (2) A technical or administrative error in the processing of an application includes—
- (i) A problem with the system for the electronic submission of applications that was not addressed in accordance with the procedures included in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice inviting applications for the competition:
- (ii) An error in determining an applicant's eligibility for funding consideration, which may include, but is not limited to—
- (A) An incorrect conclusion that the application was submitted by an ineligible applicant;
- (B) An incorrect conclusion that the application exceeded the published page limit;
- (C) An incorrect conclusion that the applicant requested funding greater than the published maximum award; or
- (D) An incorrect conclusion that the application was missing critical sections of the application; and
- (iii) Any other mishandling of the application that resulted in an otherwise eligible application not being reviewed during the competition.
- (3)(i) If the Secretary determines that the Department or the Department's agent made a technical or administrative error, the Secretary has the application evaluated and scored.
- (ii) If the total score assigned the application would have resulted in funding of the application during the competition and the program has funds available, the Secretary funds the application prior to the re-ranking of applications based on the second peer review of applications described in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Administrative or scoring error for applications that were reviewed. (1) An applicant that was not selected for funding during a competition may request that the Secretary conduct a second review of the application if—
- (i) The applicant provides evidence demonstrating that the Department,